Mrs. BOXER addressed the Chair. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BOXER. Thank you very much, Mr. President. I want to take 5 minutes out of the debate on this very important bill. I commend my colleague, Senator Feinstein, for her leadership in explaining why it is important, when we legislate, particularly on a matter of science, that we know exactly what we are doing and that we don't pass a bill that will have unintended consequences which could lead to setting back help to people who need it who are ill. I just wanted to mention that.

CONDEMNING CLINIC BOMBING

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, earlier today, I submitted a resolution, Senate Resolution 173. It is very straightforward. It condemns last week's tragic bombing of a reproductive health services clinic in Birmingham, AL. As most of us know, this vicious and unprovoked attack killed a police officer and critically injured a clinic worker. We already know that clinic worker lost one eye, and I watched her anguished husband talk about the possibility that she might have an operation on the other eye as well.

I am very proud that this resolution that I have submitted is bipartisan. I submitted it on behalf of myself and Senator Chafee, Senator Snowe, Senator Mikulski, Senator Jeffords, Senator Lautenberg, Senator Murray, Senator Bob Kerrey, Senator Collins and Senator Moseley-Braun.

Last week's attack was the first clinic bombing in the United States to cause a death, but, unfortunately, it was far from the first bombing. In recent years, reproductive health services clinics have been the targets of an unprecedented reign of terror. Last year alone, clinics in Atlanta, GA, and in Tulsa, OK, were bombed, resulting in many, many serious injuries.

The reign of terror began with the murder of Dr. David Gunn in Pensacola, FL, in 1993. A second abortion provider and his security guard were shot and killed the following year in Florida, and on the bloodiest day of the antichoice terror campaign, two clinic workers were killed and five injured in vicious cold-blooded shootings in Brookline, MA.

All told—all told—over 1,800 violent attacks have been reported at reproductive health services clinics in recent years. If I succeed in doing anything with this resolution, it is to make my colleagues aware that the attacks and the level of violence in those attacks are increasing every year.

I know that reproductive choice is a contentious issue. It was decided by the Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade in 1973. There are people who agree with the decision; there are people who disagree with the decision. And believe me, Mr. President, I have the deepest

respect for people who hold a view other than mine. Mine is a pro-choice view. Mine is a view that holds that Roe v. Wade was a balanced, moderate decision that weighed the rights of everyone involved and basically says that previability, a woman has this right to choose, it is a personal decision and Government isn't involved, but postviability, indeed, the Government can come in and regulate as long as her life and her health are protected at all times.

But I think what is key here is that when someone explodes a bomb in a clinic, this is a violent act. This is not about philosophy, because violence is not a form of speech. Violence is not a form of speech. Violence is criminal. Violence maims, violence kills, and violence hurts the very people who are trying to carry out that cause in a peaceful manner.

I respect those with a different view, but I have no respect for anyone in this country, regardless of their view, who ever resort to violence as a form of speech. This resolution is not about choice, it is about violence.

I know that there is not a single one of my colleagues who believes that murder, bombing and terror and acts of intimidation are appropriate ways to express political views. I know that, Mr. President. This Congress stands firm on saying if you commit one of these acts, it is a Federal crime. These bombings are part of a terrorist campaign, a campaign designed to destroy a woman's right to choose through violence, making her afraid to go to a clinic maybe just to get a Pap smear. Maybe it is her only line of health care. Maybe she wants to find out how she can conceive, so she goes to a clinic. Or maybe she is exercising her right to choose, which is the law of the land.

The U.S. Senate must condemn these attacks as strongly and unequivocally as we condemn other acts of terrorism. When we hear about other acts of terrorism, whether in America or around the world, we are down here with a resolution of condemnation. Well, we should be down here now.

I am proud of the number of cosponsors I have. I invite my colleagues who may be listening to please join in. You need to be on the side of protecting the people whom you represent as they exercise their constitutionally given rights.

In addition to condemning this attack, this resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that the Attorney General should fully enforce existing laws to protect the rights of American women seeking care at these reproductive health care clinics. Again, we passed a law. It is a Federal crime to do violence at these clinics. We need to enforce that law. We need to protect these clinics. We need to devote more resources.

Here is a policeman, alone, unsuspecting, getting caught up in a bombing of a clinic, dying, leaving his family, all alone, watching a clinic,

and being the victim of an explosive device, a bomb. It may well be that the people who perpetrated this, perpetrated other attacks. We don't know that for sure, but we do know one thing. There was a written message that this isn't where they are going to stop. There can be no quarter for these people in this country. It is cowardly to do what they did.

We have a law that says it is a Federal crime to do what they did. We need to prevent these things from happening by devoting more resources, and I call on the Attorney General to do that. We can't leave policemen alone facing these terrorists. We can't leave clinic workers alone facing these terrorists. We can't leave patients alone facing these terrorists. We need the help of the Federal Government. We pay taxes for that. This is an explosive device. This is not only breaking one Federal law, but more than one Federal law.

So I am proud, again, to be joined by my distinguished colleagues in offering this resolution. I plan to speak with both leaders, Leader Lott and Leader DASCHLE, about setting aside some time to condemn this violence, to stand up for the people of this country and say, whatever your view, we respect it; however, violence will not be tolerated in this country.

I think if we did this in a bipartisan way, it would send a clear signal to anyone in our country who would even consider making violence a form of speech.

I thank the Presiding Officer, and I yield the floor.

The Senator from Florida.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

HUMAN CLONING PROHIBITION ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. MACK. What is the pending business before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion to proceed to S. 1601.

Mr. MACK. Thank you, Mr. President.

I want to begin my comments by making it clear, like I suspect everyone in the U.S. Senate, that I am against human cloning. I have not really found too many people who have come forward with a statement saying that they are for human cloning. I am opposed to human cloning. So, let me make that clear at the beginning of the discussion. But, there is much more to this debate than as to whether one is for or against human cloning, and I think it is important that we get beyond that.

I agree with those who have indicated earlier in the day that, frankly, we need to delay this debate, we need to delay this legislation. You might say, "Well, why?" Certainly the individuals who engaged in producing the legislation are thoughtful, serious people. I do not question that, nor do I question their intentions. But what